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## WHAT IS CLAIMED:

- A method of treating obesity in adult patients comprising: administering to an obese adult patient exhibiting primary
- 5 insulin hypersecretion an effective amount of somatostatin, a somatostatin receptor agonist or its salt, or combinations thereof, under conditions effective to reduce the weight of the obese adult patient.
- The method according to claim 1, wherein said administering
  comprises intramuscular delivery.
  - The method according to claim 2, wherein the effective amount is about 20-60 mg/month.
- The method according to claim 1, wherein said administering comprises subcutaneous delivery.
  - 5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the effective amount is about 1-100  $\mu g/kg$  per day.
  - The method according to claim 1, wherein a somatostatin receptor agonist is administered.
- The method according to claim 6, wherein the somatostatin
  receptor agonist is a somatostatin analog.
  - The method according to claim 7, wherein the somatostatin analog is octreotide or lanreotide.
- 30 9. The method according to claim 6, wherein the somatostatin receptor agonist is an agonist of somatostatin receptor type 2 or somatostatin receptor type 5.

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- 10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the patient is human.
- 11. A method of reducing the caloric intake in an obese adult patient comprising:
- administering to an obese adult patient exhibiting primary insulin hypersecretion an effective amount of somatostatin, a somatostatin receptor agonist or its salt, or combinations thereof, under conditions effective to reduce the caloric intake of the obese adult patient.
- 10 12. The method according to claim 11, wherein said administering comprises intramuscular delivery.
  - The method according to claim 12, wherein the effective amount is about 20-60 mg/month.
  - The method according to claim 11, wherein said administering comprises subcutaneous delivery.
- The method according to claim 14, wherein the effective
  amount is about 1-100 µg/kg per day.
  - 16. The method according to claim 11, wherein a somatostatin receptor agonist is administered.
- 25 The method according to claim 16, wherein the somatostatin receptor agonist is a somatostatin analog.
  - 18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the somatostatin analog is octreotide or lanreotide.
  - 19. The method according to claim 16, wherein the somatostatin receptor agonist is an agonist of somatostatin receptor type 2 or somatostatin receptor type 5.

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- The method according to claim 11, wherein the patient is human
- 5 21. A method of inhibiting insulin hypersecretion in an obese adult patient comprising:

administering to an obese adult patient exhibiting primary insulin hypersecretion an effective amount of somatostatin, a somatostatin receptor agonist or its salt, or combinations thereof, under conditions effective to inhibit insulin hypersecretion by pancreatic  $\beta$ -cells of the obese adult patient.

- The method according to claim 21, wherein said administering comprises intramuscular delivery.
- 15 23. The method according to claim 22, wherein the effective amount is about 20-60 mg/month.
  - The method according to claim 21, wherein said administering comprises subcutaneous delivery.

25. The method according to claim 24, wherein the effective amount is about 1-100 μg/kg per day.

- The method according to claim 21, wherein a somatostatin
  receptor agonist is administered.
  - The method according to claim 26, wherein the somatostatin receptor agonist is a somatostatin analog.
- 30 28. The method according to claim 27, wherein the somatostatin analog is octreotide or lanreotide.

5 30. The method according to claim 21, wherein the patient is human.